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THE RESURRECTION OF OUR LORD

THE MALONE SOCIETY REPRINTS
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This edition of the Resurrection of Our Lord has been prepared by J. Dover Wilson and Bertram Dobell with the assistance of the General Editor.

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W. W. Greg.

The manuscript, here printed for the first time, is a thin folio, measuring $11 \times 6\frac{1}{3}$ inches, bound in contemporary sheepskin. It is a Resurrection drama, divided into parts or 'plays' to be performed on different days. Of the entire production only four fragments survive, two belonging to 'the first dayes playe' and two to 'the seconde dayes playe'. The pagination of these fragments runs: 17-28, 37-38, 43-58, 63-66. Thus eight leaves are lost at the beginning, four between pages 28 and 37, two between pages 38 and 43, another two between pages 58 and 63, and an unknown quantity at the end, the last remaining leaf being loose. Each page is ruled in black ink, so that the text is enclosed within a rectangular frame, leaving a margin at the top for headline and page number, another at the foot for the catchword, a narrow column on the inside, and a double column on the outside, within which last are generally found stage-directions, Biblical references, and other marginalia. The manuscript is the work of a single scribe, though a few alterations, indicated in the editorial footnotes, have been made by what are apparently other hands. The handwriting is neat and very legible; but it is clearly that of a copyist, who has found it difficult in many places to follow the sense of his original. This is proved by the presence of several passages which are obviously corrupt, by frequent interlineations, and by the curious use of the query which, though sometimes employed in the normal way and sometimes standing for an exclamation-mark, is more often simply an indication of the scribe's perplexity. The question-mark at the end of the muddle in line 736 is an almost pathetic instance of this.

It has not been found possible to reproduce the original page for page, owing to the variation of the number of lines to a page in the manuscript. The marginalia, excluding of course those stage-directions which standing within the rectangular lineframe are therefore treated as part of the text, have been carried down to the bottom of the page, their original position being shown by circled reference numbers in the left margin. Beneath these marginalia and in different type are placed the editorial footnotes, giving information as to textual points. Deleted passages have been retained within square brackets, and room has been found in the text for interlineations, their presence being indicated in the footnotes. The letters u and v are often very difficult to distinguish, while the question of word-division presents a large number of doubtful points. In both cases it has, therefore, seemed best to follow the sense of the original, where the sense is obvious; and where it is not. i.e. where for example the word might be either 'you' or 'yon', to give the reading which appears to correspond most closely with the scribe's intention. For the rest, the original has been reproduced as exactly as the printer's resources will allow. The chaotic punctuation, for which the most conservative critic in such matters could find no justification either in grammar or rhetoric, has been faithfully preserved. The headlines, the names of the characters, and the first word of each speech, which are generally represented in the manuscript in a heavy Italian style, have been printed in roman capitals; the marginalia, when written, as they are for the most part, in a lighter Italian, are reproduced in italic; while everything in English, i.e. the entire text with the exception of a few names, has been printed in roman.

In the absence of any external evidence, all theories as to date and authorship must be extremely hazardous. It may, however, be noted that the author is clearly a Protestant, since it is scarcely possible to conceive that lines 311-320, 548-589, 810-834, and other passages could have been penned by one of the 'old religion'. At the same time it is noticeable that the fragments we possess contain none of those violent attacks upon Rome which we associate with Protestant miracle and morality plays, which is, however, hardly surprising considering the theme. We shall, therefore, be probably not far wrong if we assign the play to that period, extending roughly from 1530-1560, when under the influence of continental Lutherans like Melancthon, Martin Bucer, and Kirchmayer, a number of Protestant religious plays were produced in this country, before

Puritanism had arisen to stamp out miracles as 'unseemly in this happie time of the gospell' or to denounce the stage generally as the gate of Hell. Among English Protestant dramatists Bishop Bale was at once the most famous and the most prolific. It is tempting, therefore, to father this Resurrection play on him; but beyond noting that in the list he has left us of his 'comedies' in the vernacular he mentions two 'de sepultura et resurrectione Christi', it would be unsafe to go.

As to the history of the manuscript, from which this work is printed, nothing is known. It bears on the inside of the cover the book-label of 'T. Brayne, Oswestry', but this is of quite modern date. It is evident that the manuscript was formerly in the possession of an owner or owners who looked upon it as of no value, and so did not scruple to tear leaves out of it. It was bought some ten or twelve years since at Messrs. Hodgsons' auction rooms by Mr. Bertram Dobell, in whose possession it has since remained.

The law-scrivener hand in which the manuscript is written is of a type very difficult to date. After invoking the kind help of Mr. J. P. Gilson, Keeper of Manuscripts at the British Museum, the General Editor is inclined to suggest the limits 1580 and 1630, but even this must be regarded as more or less tentative. The interpretation of the marginal signs presents some difficulty. Those which resemble an N are in a different ink from the text and merely mark exits of the expositor Appendix. The trefoil marks are in the same ink as the text and seem to be equivalent to 'nota'.

LIST OF CHARACTERS

in order of appearance.

PILATE.
a Centurion.
CAIPHAS.
ANNAS.
four Soldiers.
MARY MAGDALENE.
MARY SOLOME.
MARY JACOBI.
MARY JOSE.
PETER.
JOHN.
two Angels.
JESUS CHRIST.

a Senior.
CLEOPHAS.
LUKE.
ANDREW.
JAMES.
THOMAS.
JAMES the less,
PHILIP.
BARTHOLOMEW,
MATTHEW.
SIMEON.
JUDE.

APPENDIX, the expositor.

Appendix, given at the end of the above list, as not being strictly a character of the play, makes his first appearance at l. 291. The first speech preserved, howbeit imperfectly, seems to belong either to Annas or Caiphas. In the first play the name Christ is used, in the second Jesus. Simeon is presumably a mere slip for Simon Zelotes, but occurs twice, ll. 1238, 1287. The four Maries clearly depend on Mark xv. 40, where, however, at most three are really intended. Solome is Salome both in the Vulgate and the Authorized Version, Mary Jose is 'Joseph mater' in the one, 'mother of Joses' in the other.

The in Sould tour

Those moderal hom a toogly of you a bogger and those which arrompained from, mere little better for siche he had non thomfore ofthe great follow to make all this bufones, about fuch boggerio

The m souldier

Jend I thinke them not foolishe, but wellen funte made for phop wife agag to , at they face, be found how a day of the bouldest, as all so floure how days and not toto of his countenance, for period found

The m. Souldier

Avid of his pictiples, houlde tome, as they page and privite be neight, to feeds hom among make probation were that, as his mordes and lowing not that they of them selves, houlde make good will be jude for of he faied, he mondo rife within Dages three they will true fit formage, either true or tontravio

The i-Souldier after his afterishment Scale in hearing the 25hat a monder, we should be jewiten with furth feare gomes shot

and Introde

The nesould ent stande but fell donono lito ab deado.

Havol one lite tightnonge, to mo downt alone

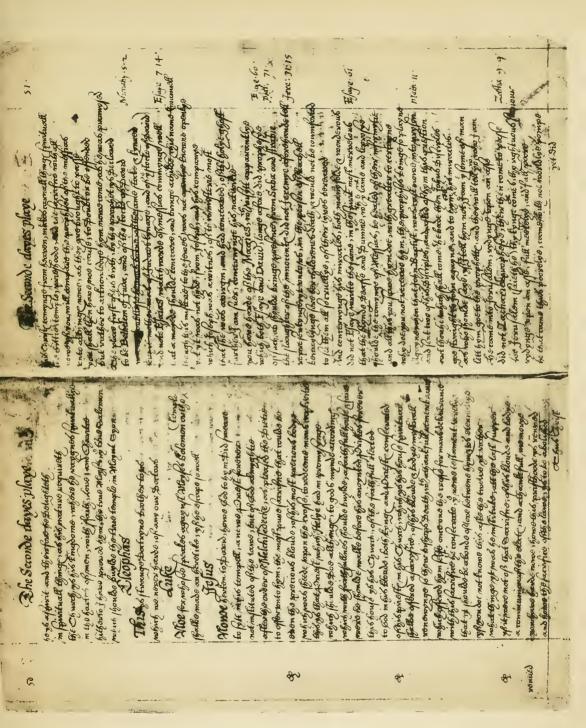
with rother of white, and onex mout the mome

The m. Souldick

And from for fewerd, white could quate thunder that flicuatt heaven and south, had gono together

here they full
sowne as
sease m
hearma the
aomnes thout
of & thunder
felus rifeth
throwy nac
of Death &





PAGES 50 AND 51 (REDUCED)



which deceaved many people, all here rounde about yet by the Diligent watchinge, of the Bishopps than they came both to naught, as nowe shall this man yf we shoulde be more necligent, then they were in this we myght both be thought, vnworthye our office yet first we will make, the elders vnto this privye after that entreat *Pilate*, their vnto Louynglye.

PILATE Exeunt

If yt be thus *Centuriane*, you make me to wonder CENTURIONE

Yes, and much more sir, which I coulde remember for though I shoulde lye, which was captayne to those souldiers whom you appointed, for the execution of those misdoers they will testifie, that when he suffered without Doubt their was great Darkenes, on the earth rounde about and when he yelded vpp the ghost from hym their the vayle of the temple, Devided asunder the earth shoucke, the stones brake, the graves opened so that I sayed playnelye, the sonne of God suffered

PILATE
WHAT he was or shoulde be, that knowe not I

but this I knowe, that they accused hym of Envye they layed open cryme, never to his charge but wordes of blasphemye, agaynst their God and vsage and you knowe howe I woulde fayne have Delivered hym but that they were so busye on me, for the Death of hym

N.B.—Simple deletions in the original are indicated in the text by brackets. Where a word has been interlined above a deletion, the substituted word has been printed in the text and the deletion has only been recorded in the notes. Similarly simple interlineations have been inserted in the text and mentioned in the notes. References and signs appearing in the margin of the original have been printed at the foot of the text, their position being indicated by circled numerals, which, of course, do not appear in the original. In the notes 'I marg.', '2 marg.', &c., refer to the first, second, &c., marginal reference. Only one hand appears in the MS. with the exception of a few corrections which are recorded in the notes.

I Either Annas or Caiphas is speaking.

A

P. 17

10

(1) so that my wife troubled in her dreame att his Iudgement warned me for judginge, agaynst that Iust innocent and seyinge I woulde fayne, have ridde my hands of hym but yt they cried with one voice, hange hym, hange hym 30 then least the Iewes, shoulde have any title agaynst me be cause he was named the kynge of Iurye and so privilye have gone, and complayned to Cesar vnder whom I am here, Deputie and officer and for feare of that Debate, betwene Herod and me I myght have byne wyped, soe from my Dignitie I gave judgement of Death, vpon their accusement and by washynge of handes, from his bloudsheede me innocent P. 18 howe coulde I, I praye you, have Donne more for hym then this that I Did, to have rydde my handes of hym 40

CENTURIANE

YEA, your honour doth remember, howe yester nyght last a worshipfull Senatour here was not agast bouldlye to request his corps, to be buried he iudged belike better, then all the rest Did and as I vnderstand the mans Doynge yt is sayed he hath buried hym in a tombe, wher never non was Layed yet woulde you not graunt, his corps with such speade tell you lerned of me, that he was Deade in Deede so that when you harde he was Deade so longe before your honour wondered att yt, and that marveilous sore

I wondered att yt, for that the Bishoppes I saye vpon a superstition, of this their Sabboth Daye requested that those three, which were condemned myght be all hanghed, and soe Downe plucked vpon their requestynge, of this their hanghinge

① Math. 27. 19.

PILATE

50

I thought that this Iesus, had then byne lyvynge	
But yf yt [shall] please yor honour, when ye souldiers appoynted had those, (of either syde hym) their first hanghed when to hym they came (after) and see hym Deade	ede 61
they brooke no bone of his legges, in verye Deede	
but for suernes, on thrust into his side a speare	
were out a non yssued, both bloude and water	
but yonder comes the high Priestes agayne nowe	
I am suer they are come, for to speake with you	
CAIPHAS	
My lorde Deputie, we become, to talke wth yow a fewe words	70
PILATE Company days and cave what you will my larder	10
SITT you downe, and saye what you will my lordes	
My lorde, we doubt not, but yow consider yt parfectlye	
howe this vagabounde ys comdemned to Death, most iustlye	
for besides he was, both a runnagate, and a traytour	
he was worthyer death, then any theiffe or murtherer P .	19
for he murthered our people, in a faulse beleife	
and stale them from our lawe, like a faulse theiffe	
nowe because his Disciples, doe creadyt his doctryne	
they be soe newe fangell, and to fantasies enclyne	80
yea trustinge everye worde, whatsoever he Did saye,	
Even this? that he woulde ryse agayne the thride Daye	
we become vnto you here, my Lorde Deputie	
to Desier a watche, for his graves custodye	
lest his Disciples, (shoulde come privilye) and steale hym	
and saye he were risen, for anger, we Did hange hym Annas	
For all we have Done (my Lorde) were in vayne	
yf he shoulde be stolne awaye, by any meane	
for the people woulde beleeve (verye well) such a tale	90

60 appoyntede] tede interlined. 69 become] sic for be come 75 c.w he was 82 Even] Ev altered, E doubtful. 83 become] sic for be come

and you shoulde not be able, verye well to quale the commosion that woulde rise, of such a foolishe thynge theirfore yt were good, to prevent yt by fore seynge else woulde this last errour, put vs to more busynes then yt Did att first, for all our circumspectnes

My lords, yow shall not be displeased, for nothinge I will saye for in my mynde, you did not take the best waye att what tyme, you forsoke hym, and choise Barrabas which ever a rebell (and a great murtherer) was which ever a rebell (and a great murtherer) was I talked with hym alone, as both you here tell can and ever he shewed hym selfe, a perfect wise man and what thynge soeuer, I did of hym requier he woulde give a direct (and a wise) answere that yt was harde for any man, any waye furth to trape hym in any worde, we came out of his mouth theirfore my lordes here, methought, att that season you were more earnest, then was required of reason

CAIPHAS

SUCH fellowes my lorde, as mynde mischeife no Doubt
they have a craftie wytt, to compasse yt about
for a naughtie nature, never feales want
to studdye out myscheife, he ys in hit soe pregnant
but yf they woulde sett their wytt, all on goodnes
as they bestowe ytt, to invent all vngratiousnes
they myght be great ornaments, to ther countrey & pleasure
and the publike weale, myght have of them a treasure
but as for this fellowe, we praye your lordshippe saye
coulde he Denye any thinge, which we to his charge did laye

PILATE

What he coulde, or coulde not, I am not able to saye for he let you saye, what you woulde, wthout resistance aye but for any wickednes, or synne hitherwarde

110 lorde,] the comma over final s erased.
122 resistance] n altered.

112 C.W. to studdye

you never chardge hym with yt, that ever I harde and yt ys not like, that he was an evill misdoer for the countrey reportes, that he was a great good Doer and to take his Doyngs, to be a signe right good that he was a man, (right highe) estemed of God and yf yt myght have stande, with your good pleasure the people, through the countrey, had of hym a treasure

130

Annas
My lorde, we had our lawe, of *Moyses* the elected
w^{ch} no doubt of God hym selfe, was highlye beloved
yf he had byne of God, yo^r Lordshippe, may well knowe
he woulde never kicked, soe sore agaynst our lawe
when we observed the lawes, of our ffathers trulye
then woulde that sturdye knave, appeache vs of ypocricye
and to shewe hatred to the lawes, of our forefathers
he of purpose kept companye, wth publicanes & synners
theirfore you may perseve here, a verie great likelihoode
that this man so contemptuous, coulde not be of God

140

PILATE

My lords, concernynge the lawes, of yor private God
which Caser doth suffer you, to kepe as you thinke good
ys a thinge pertaynes not, att all to my office
therfore I cannot tell you, what your lawe ys
but as for that thinge, wherto I am appoynted

150 P. 21

(1) to see true iustice, amoungst you executed or that no insurrection, or rebellion may a rise through tumult or gatherynge, or any other wise as doth appertayne, to my office and dignytie as this Iesus, whom you, of many things accused in suspecte of seditiousnes, by vs was condemned

1 here let the | centurione | and his souldiers | make signe | of valour

yf he were innocent, his wronge ys the more yf he were culpable, he hath suffered theirfore nowe further because, you doe feare seditione which thynge pertayneth, vnto my administration though their be no cause, greatlye of any such feare you shall have your request, for the watche their	
Centurione, call your men quicklye together that my lorde Bishoppes, may have their desier goe nowe Centurione, withall the rest and kepe the Sepulchre, as they shall thinke best. Exit CAIPHAS	160
Maister Captayne, we desier your favour in this our busines, without displeasure	
Centurione	
As I am appointed (my Lordes) to this service	
so shall yt be donne, without slacknes ywisse	
Annas	170
For slacknes herein, or your souldiers neceligence	•
may be an occasion, of greatter inconvenyence Centurione	
LET inconvenyence come, no other wayes vnto you	
and feare noe disquietynge, of your selves nowe	
THEN Annas first, we will heare seale the stone	
that yf yt be sturred, yt may be knowne a none	
Annas	
Verelie Caiphas, that ys a right suer waye	180
soe shall yt be knowen, yf he be taken awaye	
Caiphas	
Nowe Centurione, as we may doe you pleasure	
make the watche men, kepe their watche in order Centurione	
My lordes put noe mistrust, in the watche hardlye	
yf watchynge will serve, yt shall not faile of our partie	

Caiphas	P. 22
And vnto you sirs, yf you fynde vs not liberall	
we will not desier you, to watche att all	190
THE ffirst Souldier	
My lordes, for our true watchinge, put it out of aduenture	
yf our true watchinge, may doe you any pleasure	
Annas	
You shall please yorselves, and vs both	
and avoide that evill, which the wicked about goeth	
THE .ij Souldier	
What evill soever, the wicked doth imagine	
we be att a poynt, to watche well and fyne	
Caiphas	200
Soe doynge, yow shall doe my lorde Deputie highe service	
and you shall fynde vs, better then our promise	
Annas	
And what pleasure efte, we can to you, in any matter	
you may be boulde on vs ever after, Exeunt. Caiphas	
CENTURION and Annas	
CENTORION	
My fellowes in so much, I am yor Captayne nowe	
appointed by my lorde Deputie, to see ye orderinge of you	
this is my counsayle nowe, that every man	
take heede to his watche, wth all diligence he cane	210
not to sleape, or absent hym selfe else awaye	
when as he shoulde watche, and be present alwaye	
for howe soever ye matter, fall out or frame	
Doe you, as you shoulde doe, and yow shall beare no blam	ie
The j Souldier	
MAISTER Captaine, perswaide yorselfe (this) throughly	
that no Diligence shall faile (vpon our part) suerlye	
CENTURIONE	
Soe shall you please, first my Lorde Deputie	
and have great thankes, of the Bishoppes trulye	220
THE SOULDIER Exit	
Are not these Bishopps, (sirs) earnest and stiffe	
Too adventured ture interlined	

to make so much busines, about one poore of alas poore man, I dare sweare on a booke	
theirys non goes about, for to steale hym ou	P. 23
THE ij SOULDIOUR THOU may well call hym a caytiffe, yea a be	
and those which accompanied hym, were lith	e hetter
for riches he had non, theirfore yts great foll	
to make all this busynes, about such beggeri	
The iii Souldier	
AND I thinke them not foolishe, but rather s	starke madd
for yf he rise agayne, as they saye, he sayed	l
I doe thinke the bouldest, of all vs ffoure he	ere
dare not loke of his countenance, for verie fe	eare
The iiij. Souldier	
And yf his Disciples, shoulde come, as they	saye
and privilye by nyght, to steale hym away	
what probation were that, of his wordes and	learnynge
which they of them selves, shoulde make go	ood win lyinge 240
for yf he saied, he woulde rise within Dayes	three
they will trye his saynge, either true or cont	rarie
THE J. SOULDIER after his astonishmen	t
What a wonder, we shoulde be striken with	such leare
and dreade	zo ac deade
that we coulde not stande, but fell downe lil	se as ucauc
THE .ij. SOULDIER I SAWE one like lightnynge, come downe alo	we
with clothes as white, as ever was the snow	w C
The .iij. Souldier	250
And I was soe feared, wth the earthquake &	
that I thought heaven and earth, had gone	together
	3
1 here they fall downe as deade in	hearing the gonnes
shott of Ex thunder Jesus riseth th	rownne of Death

The .iiij. Souldier	
HE ys a sore fellowe, what soever he be	
and that shall they proue, that resist hym, I see	
for when on the crosse, he yelded vpp the ghost	
what darkenes was their, rounde about, all the cost	
THE .iij. SOULDIER	
And howe did the vayle of ye temple teare asunder	
that ys made even ye Priesty, them selves all to wonder	260
The .ij. Souldier	
ATT his death I sawe, great breakinge of stones	
att his risynge I feared the breakinge of all my bones	P. 24
yf he be soe terrible, as he hath shewed here	
I woulde ye Bishoppes, had felte some part of our feare	
The .j. Souldier	
But nowe sirs, the man we were sett, to watche here	
ys gone, and all we nowe, cannot tell where	
yet is not he stolne awaye, from vs by nyght	
but rysen of hym selfe, like a man of myght	270
let vs tell this tale, to my Lorde Deputie	
he wilbe leve no worde, that we saye trulye	
againe the Bishoppes obtayned this watche alwaye	
lest this mans Disciples, shoulde haue stolne hym away	
goe and tell them in order everye worde	
they will saye we have slept, and accuse vs to my Lorde	
let vs goe theirfore, out of ye waye, to my house right soon	e
and they reason in this matter, what is best to be donne	~
THE .ij. SOULDIER THY councell in this fellowe, ys verie reasonable	280
theirfore I for my part withe theirte agreeble	
theirfore I for my part, wilbe theirto agreable	
THE .iij. SOULDIER	
AND seynge we doubt (here) what way to take	
1 2	

260 ys] sic for yt 262 c.w. att his 272 zt they^r] r possibly added by a different hand. 283, 25 reverse the order of these speeches.

9

272 wilbe leve] sic. 278 283, 286 the marginal figures

I will not your counsayle here in forsake The .iiij. Souldier

(1) And I feale not my witty soe perfect as yet but that I shoulde condescende to ytt

THE .j. SOULDIER

APPENDIX

Then let vs goe, for after our great feare we shall inquiet, the better seeke our answere

Exeunt

290

You see Christy resurrection, as in ye scripture we it have then note here, the nature of malicious Envye which persecuteth innocencye, even vnto the grave as these Bishopps were not stilde, wth Christy death onlye vntill they gott a watche, for his sepulcers custodie their corrupt conscience, did doubt apart his myght and dreed them selves, lesse truth at length woulde come-

to light./

YET this was done, by gods wonderfulle provision P. 25 that ye more they went about, to extinct the veritie the stronger and more perfecter, they made his resurrection 302 and proved them selves fooles, for all their witt & policie mans power lets not that, which God sayes once shalbe as yow see by the watchemen which were not of power to abide the angels brightnes, but fell downe for feare YET note in these Bishoppes, a right honest pretence they had invented to have extinct Christes name they made Pilate beleeve, that yf he were stolne thence yt woulde make a commotion, by meanes of his fame 310 woulde God their were non such now weh doth plaie ye same which diswayes ye people, for readinge of the scripture lest it make them Heretikes vnlesse they have a Doctor I WOULDE call them Heretikes, in my conceite rather which can reade and may, and yet will not reade them

(I) I

when the worde yt selfe, doth ravishe much better then the words of them doe, which doe expounde ytt theirfore I counsall everie man, to seeke his owne profett and as Christ is risen from ye deade, by his fathers power so let vs rise from our oulde life, to walke anew manner Nowe marke the progression of the resurrection Marie Magdalene. I. Shall we goe nowe sisters, as yt becometh vs and annoint that sweete bodye, of our maister Iesus Marie Solome .2.	320
Are you suer you can goe to that place directlye	
were as you saye, they layed his bodie	
Marie Iacobi .3.	
It is a question, to be asked aright	
for he you saye was buried in the twylight	330
Marie Iose .4.	
THER IS an other thinge (sisters) will more trouble vs	
the stone on his grave, both great and comberous Marie Magdalene	
INDEED (sister) we never thought of the stone [] else we myght have made, for that provision	
and we be wemen, of a feeble complexione	P. 26
nor able to stire or remove the stone	1.20
but I am Deceaved, or else I see	
the stone layed by, right hansomelye	340
alas deare sisters, that ever I see this Daye	51
we be disapoynted, of this iourney	
some envyous creature, hath stolne hym hence	
even vpon some malitious pretence	
holde my boxe I will tarrye noe longer	
vntill I have toulde this vnto Peter	
And Peter and Iohn thou greatlye beloued	
The state of the s	

I bringe heavye tydings, which me sore greaved they have taken my lorde, out of his grave	
and layed hym were we shall never hym have	350
I came to have anounted, that innocent sweete bodye	
but alas sweat lorde, they have disappoyted me	
PETER. IOHN	
YT is not so Marie? YET Peter we will goe see	
Marie Magdalene	
ALAS sweete Lorde, they were verie cruell	
that woulde not lett thy bodye lye stile	
Peter	
YT is even soe, as Marie sayed	
they have taken hym away, and were else hym layed	360
Іони	
ANE hainous deede suerly, so to be wreake them, on his boo	dye
Marie Madalene Exeunt Peter & Iohn	ı
Was their ever such crueltie as this	
that malice with death, shoulde never ceasse?	
what man was ever, soe envyed or hated	
but his malice with death was abated	
and cannot thy corps sweete Iesus lye	
still in the grave, for the venome of Envye	
O you envious persons so Divelishe	370
you shall with your malice, altogether perishe	
coulde you not be content, wth your scornynge and loutynge	:
buffittinge, spittynge, and all your flowtynge	
30000 300000 3000000	P. 27
betwene two theives, in dirisione soe shamefullye	
and after you tooke of hym, their your pleasure	
in all thinge your malice, did you allure	
even when you lett out their his hart bloude	
① here loke towardes Ierusalem	
362 on interlined above of crossed out. 363 Madalene sic. 37	2 6 11
and after	3 c.w.

	your malice was not saciate with that floude but that you must burne, yet still in Envye and feede your malice, vpon his deade bodye	380
	Marie Iose	
9	Sister Marie, freate not so in vayne att this thinge	
	but staye I praye you Lamentynge	
	Marie Iacobi	
	For you doe but consume your hart with heavines	
	about a thinge, that ys remedilesse	
	Marie Solome	
	WE may peradventure, hereof yt agayne	
2	when we thinke least of yt, and lesse doe complayne	390
_	MARIE MAGDALENE	
	Noe sister Solome, we have lost this labour	
	they have stolne away my Lorde and saviour	
	theirfore I will cast my boxe awaye	
	Marie Solome	
	Noe sister Marie, keepe I saye	
	yt will serve for some other tyme playne	
	yf perchaunce, we may fynde hym agayne	
	MARIE MAGDALENE	
	Againe sister? noe noe that will never be	400
	they purpose we shall hym, never agayne see	
	Marie Iacobi	
	YET or we returne home, thus Dismayed	
	let vs goe to the place, were he was layed	
	and with our sweete oyntment; his grave through engawlme	
3	seynge we have not his bodye to enbalme	
	(2) Let Marie I have lemont	
	① let Marie here lament	
	3 here doe the women goe to ye sepulcre.	
		7 7

The .j. Angell	
Women, for any thynge you see, be not afrighted	
we knowe you seeke hym, which was crucified	
even Iesus of Nazereth, which was here buried	410
he ys as you see here, rysen from the Deade	P. 28
theirfore marke what we saye, concernynge this matter	
and goe and tell his Disciples yt, especiallye Peter	
that he goeth before you into Galiley	
and their he will shewe hym selfe, vnto you parfectlye	
theirfore I saye wemen be not affrayed	
) for you shall fynde yt true, that I have sayed BOTH ANGELS SPEAKE	
Woman, what ys the matter, we praye thee that thou here dost weape soe tenderlye	4 20
Marie Magdalene	4
For they have taken a way my maister	
and layed hym alas, I cannot tell where	
The .ij. Angell	
Whom seeke you wemen, the lyvinge with the Deade	
he ys not here, for he ys rysen in deede	
remember what his wordes were vnto you latelye	
when he was with you last in Galeley	
howe that the sonne of man, shoulde be Delivered	
into synnefull [mens] handes, and so be crucified	430
and after althis rise agayne the thride Daye	
which ys come to passe, as trulye as he Did saye	
Marie Iose	
Sister Magdalene, yt was even soe	
as they have toulde vs, therfore lett vs goe	
MARIE MAGDALENE	
YET sister <i>Iose</i> , I am not satisfied thus	

1 Marie Magda-lene lamenteth

⁴⁰⁸ Women] o doubtful, possibly e 410 c.w. he ys 411 the running-title is omitted on p. 28. 431 althis] sic. 437 satisfied] sic.

	The first dayes purye	
	for yf he were rysen, he woulde visyte some of vs and except I doe perceave, more yet then this my hart will never be att quietnes love hath soe pearced, my hart soe strounglye that If teares coulde redeeme hym, happye were I	
)	Christ Woman what thinge ys yt, that makes thee so weepe	
	or who ys yt here, that thou dost seeke	
	Marie Magdalene	
	SIR because thou appearest, to be some Gardener	
	[four leaves missing]	
	we will buy largelye this your good sylence P. 37	
	nor you shall not neede, to be in any feare	
	of my Lorde Deputie, yf it be brought to his eare	
	our reasons for you shalbe of such probation	
	that he shalbe forced, to credytt our perswasion	
	that whatsoever tales (att any time) shalbe tolde hym	
	we will att altymes, be betwene you and hym	
	THE .j. SOULDIER YOUR request (my Lorde) here in ys vnreasonable	
	and concernynge good conscience, suerlye vntollerable	
	Annas	
	For that you seeme to feare, sett the hurt of our conscience	
	you shall heare what ye lawe, doth speake in such doubttance 460	
	which requesteth of all men, in such scrippulous conscience	
	to suffer a myscheife, rather then an inconvenyence	
	the myscheife vs this, that all (whole) Moyses lawe	
	by this mans resurrection, shall have an ouerthrowe	
	because vt shoulde confirme (so playne) his former preachinge	
	that the lawe with his sacrifice, shoulde fynishe att his comynge	
	nowe when God bath confirmed by Moyses our religion	

1 Christ like | a gardiner

447 c.w. and 448 Either Annas or Caiphas is speaking. 454 altymes,] sic.

and with two thousande yeres, hath had his confirmation yt is reason, by the Iuggelynge, of a craftie magiscioner gods truth shoulde be subverted, and brought nowe to be vayne for though he be rysen, as you reporte he ys

471 yet all ys but donne, by Deludynge of your sences you may suffer then this myscheife, for avoyding ean inconvenyence without danger to your soule, or hurt to your conscience

ONE OF THE SENIORS

I TRUST my Lorde Annas, in that yor scripulous sentence hath answered verie well, for the quietynge yor conscience nowe lest you shoulde thinke, that any thinge were donne in all this matter by them two alone you shall vnderstande, that even the whole senate have conferred together, and condescended of late that yf you will saye, his Disciples did steale hym you shalbe rewarded, ffullye to the bryme

THE .j. SOULDIOUR

P. 38

My lordes, yf their in, we cane doe you any pleasure

we have the want, you have the treasure

CAIPHAS

THEN have here this money, nowe for your hier more then you woulde aske, wyshe, or requier but because we requier, in you more honestie we bynde you vnto vs, with the more liberalitie

THE .j. SOULDIER

My lordes, because yow will have vs, to spreede abrood this tale that his Disciples by nyght (as we sleapt) did hym steale whatsoever he be, that will this Denye we will saye, sweare, yea and fight, for the contrarye

CAIPHAS

WILL you doe the like, good fellowes in this

THE .ij. SOULDIER

WE will my Lorde, performe our fellowes promise

500

490

483 c.w. The j. 484 the running-title on p. 38 has daies 485 in,] comma doubtful. 490 requier] u interlined above ie 493 tale] interlined.

THE .iii. SOULDIER

For he ys our mouth, and what that he doth saye we are readye the same for to obaye

THE .iiii. SOULDIER

And whatsoever he hath promised in althing you shalbe suer, to fynde vs noe chaunglyng

CATPHAS

THEN will we thinke, our monye well bestowed and wilbe suer your friendes, in everye your neede

Exeunt APPENDIXE

HERE lastlye, you have seene, how ye Bishops redeamed the souldiers, faithfull sylence, with a great pece of money and made them blaze this lye, weh they had imagined that he was not rysen, but stolnd away privilye this tale they were hired, to spreade through out Iurye wherby in their blindnes, they are confirmed I saye for the Iewes beleeve non other, yet to this Daye Nowe conferre the messengers, of Christy resurrection Marie, and the souldiers, and lett vs tast the mysterye Marie, tolde the Apostles, which toke yt for a delusion

[two leaves missing]

515 through interlined in a different ink and possibly different hand: the urather resembles y. A first attempt has been made to write the word above out, the result crossed out, and the word finally inserted above *Iurye*. It is possible that out may have been altered. 520 c.w. The

17

510

520

C

The Seconde dayes playe

	what shall theirfore (maister) become of me wretche which in althings thus faith and promise doth breake IESUS YF THOU remembrest, when thou Denyest me I loked backe, and thou weptst tenderlye which teares I take for full recompensation for thy periurye, Denyall, and execration but thou myghtest have beleaved the wemen by right	P. 43
	for Maries hart, coulde not, have byne so light and for that Ioye, of my first appearynge vnto you that misterye as yet, ys hyde from you nowe but my fore tellynge, myght have byne an occasione	530
	to have put thee out of doubt, of my resurrection for hewhich sayed that woulde be, which thou saiedst shoulde	not be
	in all other was thought, to tuche the veritie And when we were in Galiley (Peter) did not I then saye that all shoulde come to passe, prophisied, alwaye howe that the sonne of man, shoulde be betrayed mocked, scourged, hangheed, and buryed and that the thride Daye, he shoulde ryse agayne as all the scriptures affirme yt, well and playne Peter But our witty were so grosse (Lorde) and ignorant theirin	540
	that we vnderstoode noe worde of that sayinge IESUS AND grosse yet it shoulde be, yf yt where not that I shoulde be taken from you, as I toulde Marie	
D	but as for thee <i>Peter</i> , amoungst my Disciples all I choise thee heade, and governer principall that yf they shoulde chaunce, to faulter in their faith thou shouldest confirme them, in the redye paith	550



521 Peter is speaking. above mens crossed out.

534 saiedst] sic. 539 hangheed] sic. 535 was] interlined

for that thy faith, which thou didest confesse that I was Christ (the sonne of God) Doubtlesse I toulde thee I had prayed for yt, vnto my ffather that hit att noe tyme, shoulde fayle or alter but I perceave all my former communycation vs forgotten of thee, and put in oblivion yet seynge the mistrust, thou hast layed in me with remorse of Conscience, for thy Denyall of me I came with my presence, thee here to comforth 560 that thou shouldest believe me (the better) from hence furth theirfore goe to thy fellowes, and tell them in their heavines that I am nowe rysen, as thou canst beare witnes P. 44 n for through the prerogatyve, of thy prehemynence they will credytt thy wordes, with more confydence and byde them beleeve the wemens tales nowe for they tolde them nothynge, but that which was true. Exit PETER O PERIURED person, vnfaithfull and witlesse howe hast thou byne blynded in all thys busynes 570 thou which wast alwayes in his conversation and see his miracles, and harde his predication and see many things (he sayed) come to effectuallnes howe art thou fallen, to such vnthankfullnes thou mayst saye theirfore, thou hast a maister of mercye which was noe worse, Displeased with thy periurye nor toke in worse part, thy myscreadytynge

① p

562 c.w. that I am

580

the wemens declaration, consernynge his rysynge who coulde have loked, ever for such gentlenes without great enbradinge, of my wickednes

but such ys the nature, of that his pittie who ys the well and fountayne, of all mercye

wherof I have tasted, a draught soe good that all synners by me, have example to praise God but nowe I will goe, to my fellowes, in their weepynge and tell them the truth, of all the wemens sayinge howe our maister his rysen, and hath appeared to me whom the better they will creadytt, for my senioritie

APPENDIXE

WE now have noe scripture, doth teache vs such appearance 590 as we have made of Christ (to Peter) in this order but that we gather this, even of the circumstance both of St Luke his wordes, and of St Paules together which both doth write that Christ appeared vnto Peter but with what words, or when, or where, doubtles ye scripture shewes not, but that by conference of places, we conjecture SAYNT Luke writteth, howe yt after, the wemen had declared howe Christ in deede was rysen, and howe yt they were sent to bide them goe to Galile, wherto Christ was repayred wher they alive shoulde see hym, as he on ye crosse was rent 600 though Peter with the other, thought yt playne Deludement yet went he to the sepulcher (agayne) wth doubtfull motion P. 45 wher in, the vewe of thing? he fell in admyration In wch suer admiration, yt seemes to be most likeliest that Christ shoulde shewe hym selfe, to Peter in his studye but with what other wordes, then yt is here exprest lett them iudge, which the Doyngs of other lyst to trye the order of appearynge, (we Iudge) ys kept Dulye for this was before that they had, which went to Emavs as those words in luke showe, in returne vnto Cleophas 610 Then where have we in scripture, but two words of ye matter the rest you must then attribute, vnto our invention and though about the thynge, we can noe more but smatter lett iudgement passe of vs, as we with good intention

vpon the circumstances, have shewed our ymagenation yf yt be to your lykynge, we be right well apayd and soe I nowe commytt you, to the rest which shalbe played

CLEOPHAS
WHETHER nowe Brother, I praye you hartelye

620

To Emaus brother, yf you will any thinge with me

Verelye brother, I will kepe you companye for my iurney that way furth also Doth lye but what make you to sighe, and to looke so sadlye Luke

The matter which chaunced, amoungst vs soe latelye when I remember our master Iesus conversation his miracles, his Doctryne, and his communycation howe the fowle spirity ever obayed his commandement howe the wynddye stormes, to hym were obedient I thought litle, that ever he woulde have suffered hym selfe so shamefullye, to have byne hanged for yf he had byne, the greattest mysdoer that lyved they coulde not have handled hym, more cruellye then they did

CLEOPHAS

And I brother att that, noe lesse then you doe marvayle for hither to I have taken hym, for the redemer of Israell for whosoever did note, his innocencye in his lyvynge with the circumspect answeres, & maiestie in his preachinge woulde have sayde, that no man but hym selfe alone oulde have had such gyfftes, as he had many one and he woulde many tymes talke of Israels captivitie and howe his Deliverance, did Drawe verye nyghe that his Apostles strove oft for the prehemynance who myght sytt next hym, in his magnificence

① :N:

but when the mater framed, and came to this passe that the Bishops apprehended hym, by the treason of Iudas and that he was soe spitefullye mocked and derided and lastlye to the cursed crosse, crucified 650 both his Apostles, and other, Disciples all? were even discomforted, and Dismayed with all yet his wordes before his Death, did move an expectation of waytynge for a promyse, of his resurrection Luke

But we heare nothynge of that, but y^t y^e foolishe wemen came to *Peter* and sayde, that he was rysen whose saynge was counpted, but phantasticall follye and their vpon I lefte them, and came into the countrey

CLEOPHAS

660

Euen soe I, for y^t I harde noe more of his resurrection thought nowe to goe to *Emaus*, halfe in desperation Iesus

My frendes what communycation ys this, yt yow two have had and talke either with other, and walke soe sadde

CLEOPHAS

ALL Ierusalem speakes of our talkynge and as thou were anewe come, and knewe nothynge dost thou of vs nowe, these thynges enquyer and knowest not these Dayes, what hath byne done their lesus

What be those things, I praye you CLEOPHAS

OF Jesus of Nazereth, we Did talke nowe which was a man of great estymation both before God and man, in worde and operation he was a man suer beloued of God and the people, toke for a prophett of God this man was condemned of Death, and crucyfied by the Priesty and elders, which hym accused

P. 47

664 had] interlined.

679 c.w. by the

we thought he had byne he, which was promysed 68 r for the redemption of Israell, to have byne Delyvered but that hope hath fayled vs everye Delle by meanes of that, his soe shamefull death and cruell for before we toke hym, to be the messias yf yt had not byne, for this straunge case vet we thought ever, that he woulde rise agayne as before his passion, he spake yt playne that the thride Daye, he woulde ryse, which ys this? but we harde nothynge of hym yet, but onlye this 690 which the wemen tolde vs, that he shoulde be rysen that the Angels reportted yt, to them their then when with their oyntments, they went ye morynge earlye in mynde to have anounted in the grave his bodye where with astonyed, went certayne of our companye straight way to his grave their saynge to trye where they founde severallye, his sheate & napkyn layed but his bodye was gone, as the wemen sayde this was the talke, we had betwene vs of this good man, whom we called Iesus . 700

IESUS

O FOOLES, and starke Dullerds that you be in the vnderstandynge of the scriptures trulye why beleeve you not the sayngs of all the prophetts seynge yt come to passe, so playnelye as yt ys which all the determynation of God did testifie that Christ shoulde suffer all this, and so enter to his glorye thought you that Christ, shoulde be a worldlye conquerour and ythis kingdome [ftan] stands not rather by invisible power then am I a better scoller (I perceave) then you be 710 and did take better heede, to his Doctryne Daylye for you myght have perceaved, yf you had not byne carnall that his kyngdome ys to be vnderstoode spirituall

689 this?] sic. but still legible.

705 come] e altered.

710 then am] then blotted

in executynge the office, of the promised seede which shoulde blesse vs in God, and revoke the curse in deede which curse hangs still over vs by our first disobedience and was expiated, by this seedes obedience and was shadowed in the lawe, with everye Ceremonye P. 48 that the seede of the woman, shoulde only emake vs free and not the worke theirof, or any our sacrifice 720 for that thynge was left to his office and vf you be desigrous, the truth theirof to knowe I will open yt to you, by the meanynge of the lawe Moyses brought vs from bondage, to ye lande of promisse yet was he but a fygure their, of the true Moyses which delivered mankynde, out of the Devels thrall and brought vs to the libertie, of the lawe Evangelicall were God wilbe worshipped, with a spiritual service and not with a carnall, and bodilye sacrifice of this Moyses? the first Moyses playne prophicied 730 when he promised a prophet, of our breatherne & kynred one in all poynts as myghtie, as ever he was whose wordes he bade marke, when yt was come to passe for the lorde had promised, he woulde put in his mouthe all his whole mynde, to be vttered [to such] [which] suche? that who to his wordes gave noe attendance shoulde sure for the same, suffer gods vengance This Moyses did prophesye, nowe goe and conferre yt yf ever after Moyses, their were ever man as yet to be compared vnto hym, in all deedes fortunate 740 but only this man, which you speake of a late Moyses brought the lawe written, in tables of stone Christ brought them written, in the hart of man Moyses in the hill, talked with God in the cloude Christ came from heaven, from the bosome of God [Moyses from the hill, talked with God in the cloude]

716 vs by our] interlined above our heade crossed out. 717 c.w. and was 730 Moyses?] sic. 735 to such] to presumably crossed out in error. which] crossed out in darker ink.

[Christ came from heaven, from the bosome of God] Moyses from the hill, brought the lawe Iuditiall Christ one the hill, taught the lawe spirituall Moyses fasted fortye Dayes, Christ Did the same 750 hitherto betwene them, you heare, howe althing, frame Moyses was the ancker, of the oulde lawe I saye which with the bloude of beastes, was consecrate always and Christ was the ancker of the new testament which wth his precious bloude, had his consecrament Moyses taught the shadowe, Christ taught the veritie then Christ ys even that Moyses, which ye first did prophesye P.49Moyses brought the lawe, but wth muche tirriblenesse Christ came meeke and quyet, without any busines vet this same before, Esayas, Did prophesye 760 that he shoulde not crye, or his voice be harde lowdlye And that he meake? came to call the meeke and turne murnynge and sadnes, into myrth & gladnes nowe vnto these prophesies, compare his owne saynge were those web be burdened, he calles to refreshynge callynge his yoke pleasant, and his burthen easye biddinge everie man learne, howe meeke he was & lowlye and shoulde fynde quietnes, vnto their soules vndoubtedlye except you woulde referre this, vnto Salaman rather which was a quiet man, and theirfore called a pacifier 770 which buylt vs a temple, in mount Sion gorgious and made an order theirin, most godlye and marveylous but then the prophets saye, that ye lawe wth his ceremonyes att the comynge of messias, shoulde ende and their ceasse and that Ierusalem, with the temple shoulde come to confusion because they forsooke (when yt came) their salvation then this ys not that Salomon, which the prophet Nathan promysed to David, shoulde possesse his seate than for Nathan promysed David, of his seate a kynge

756 c.w. then Christ blotted, s interlined.

771 gorgious] original last letter altered and

which shoulde buylde a faithfull house, & seate everlastinge 780 then this cane agree, to that Salomon never whose house vs possessed, nowe of a straunger and howe can you call ytt a faithfull house either when David was a mankiller, and Salomon an Idolater then this Iesus vs this Salomon, the true pacifier whose bloude Did reconcile, both God and man together and stablisheth the Church, his spirituall kingdome with invisible faith, which never shall see confusion nor this temple ys not, which the lorde Did saye should be buylded, where he shoulde rest for ever and aye 790 for the temple which Salomon buylt, shalbe Destroyed and God no more in yt, shalbe praysed or worshipped but the temple which Christ shall buylde shall raigne eternallye and their he shalbe worshipped in [the] spirit and veritie P. 50 he ys a spirit and theirfore he Delighteth in spirituall things, as his nature requireth the Church ys his kingdome, where he raygnes spirituallye in the hartes of men, with ffaith, Love, and Charitie hitherto I have proved hym, the true Moyses, ye true Salomon which shoulde buylde the true temple in Moynt Syon 800

CLEOPHAS

This ys strange Doctryne brother to vs which we never harde, of any our Doctors

LUKE

Noe for who soe speakes agaynst Moyses *Solomon* or the temple shalbe made an heretike, yf he escape so well

IESUS

Nowe herken to David, howe God to hym Did sweare to sytt in his tempell, a newe Priest forever not instituted of the lawe, but of God almyghtie after the order of *Melchisedecke*, as pleased the Dietie to offer vnto hym, the most pure sacrifice that coulde be

810

(1) even the precious bloude, of his most precious bodye which was sheede vpon the crosse, to redeeme mans captivitie this ys that Priest which *Helye* had in promysynge which shoulde Doe althings, to gods mynde according which with faithfullnes shoulde buylde, a faithfull house & faire were he shoulde walke before his anoynted Pristes forever this house ys his Church, of the faithfull elected to God in his bloude, both kyngs and Priests consecrated

820

② of his priesty in his Church, which ys his house spirituall shalbe offered a sacryfice, of his bloude & bodye mysticall renewynge so their bishops Death, wth a thankfull remembrance which offered hym selfe once one the crosse for mans deliverance with this sacrifice he consecrate, ye new testament verelye that yt shoulde be a bonde of love betwene hym & vs eternallye yf you doe not knowe this aske the twelve yt rather what thinge yt was he institute, att the last supper

3 yf it were not of that Sacrifice, of his bloude and bodye a communion of the electy, and a thankefull memorye

830

4) you have harde nowe, how this pristhoode ys renved and howe the sacrifice of the lawe, ys to be abolished thus Christy comynge from heaven, makes carnall thingy spirituall P.51 the Cittie, temple, prieshoode, and the sacrifice withall nowe yf you will compare the prophises of the messias vnto althingy nowe, as they are brought to passe you shall then have noe cause, to Doubt or be offended but rather to acknowledge hym nowe come, as he was promysed The place first of his birth, by the prophet ys Declared

(5) to be *Bethelem of Iuda*, and of the stocke of David [where Doubtlesse he was borne, of the same stocke & kynred]

840

① \$\phi\$ ② \$\phi\$ ③ \$\phi\$ 4 renued ⑤ Michaby. 5. 2

⁸³¹ renved] underlined in reference to marginal correction. 832 c.w. Thus Christ 834 prieshoode] sic. 841-2 partly crossed out in same ink, while a different hand has added a brace at the end thus marking them for omission.

1	[for his mother was of Iudaes lynage, and of ye stocke of David] and note Esaias watchworde of messias commynge well that a mayede shoulde conceave, and bringe a childe & his name Em though this misterie (to the Iewes) was not [openlye] knowne openly yet yt was not hyde, from Ioseph, and his companye which Ioseph was a witnes, of this misterie most that she was avirgin, and had conceaved, of the holye ghost further I am suer, concernynge his nativitie	
	you have harde of the <i>Magies</i> , w ^{ch} visytt apparantlye	85
(3)	which both Esaye and Dauid, longe afore did prophesye	
	of such as shoulde bringe presence, from Saba and Arabie The slaughter of the innocenty did not Ieremye aforehande tell	
4	representinge yt vnto vs, in the person of Rachell	
	bewaylynge sore her childrenes death, & would not be coumforted	
	to see them all so cruellye, of their lyves bereaved	
(B)	And concernynge his miracles, both many folde & wonderous did not <i>Esaye</i> writte the same, in the spirit most mervelous	
(a)	that the blynde Deaffe and Dumme, wth ye lame and leprosye	
	shoulde att the comynge of Messias, be healed of their infirmytie	86
	and all this you sawe hym doe, with greatter to certayne	
0	why doe you not receave hym, the prophises beinge so playne	
0	Agayne when that Iohn Baptist, was cast nowe into pryson and sent two of his Disciples, and asked of hym this question	
	art thou he which shall come? he bade then Iohns Disciples	
	goe straight to Iohn agayne, and to hym tell his miracles	
	as who shoulde saye, yf I tell hym not, I am ye sonne of man	
	lett hym goe to the prophetty, and they will tell yow, who I am He came into Ierusalem, rydynge vpon an asse	
(7)	did not Zacharies prophesye, their then come to passe	87
Ŭ	Loe Ierusalem (saieth he) thy kynge comes, thy rightuous saviour	
	① Esaye. 7. 14 ② Esaye. 60 ③ Psal: 71. ④ Iere:	
	31. 15 (5) Esaye. 61 (6) Math. 11. (7) Zacha: 9. 9	
	848 avirgin] sic. 866 tell] interlined. 5 marg. Esaye. 61] error for Esaye. 35 7 marg. Zacha:] c altered from beginning of h	

rydynge vpon an asse, full meekelye, and full poore he that came thus poorelye, came with noe worldlye pompe yet did he thus subdue, the Divels pride, and his pompe P. 52 notwithstandynge this ys povertie, offended ye weeke ever so that when he was taken, the twelve hym forsoke ther and was yt not (by Zacharie) longe before prophisied that the sheaphearde shoulde be smytten, & ye sheepe dispersed Agayne, yet what saye you nowe, to the treason of Iudas was yt not tolde before by David, howe it shoulde come to passe 880 (1) sayinge ye man of my peace, weh did eate my breade, & whom I trusted well hath lifte vpp his heele against me, like a traytour fell and the money he was soulde for, was it not by Zacharie prophesied howe yt shoulde by a fyelde, wher straungers shoulde be buried ffurther the conspiracie of them, which hym accused

was yt not by David, playnelye prophesyed howe the kyngs of the earth (and ye heades) were algathered against their lorde and Christ, vnto yt office annoynted cryinge hange hym, hange hyme, he ys no other worthye and saved a thieffe for hym, that they might see hym Dye Nowe of his accusement of blasphemye, was not Ioseph a figure

soulde by his breatherne to ye Ismalyt; in great anger

for that his Dreames, shoulde seeme by the interpretatione that he shoulde be their lorde, and they in his subjection

and came yt not to passe, that he their lorde prouyded for them foode in that dearth, or else they must have perished even so, whom yow here speake of, [h]is counpted of his breatherne to be but a blasphemer, for whom, yet God did ordayne that he shoulde be their stuwarde, & even their sole provider for foode in yt great banyshement, which their soule should suffer

890

900

① well ② exod. 37.

⁸⁷³ c.w. yet Did
875 ys] sic for hys

povertie] v altered and blotted.
8879 yet] interlined above yt crossed out.
881 vvell] interlined and repeated in margin.
883 prophesied] sied interlined.
884 by] i. e. buy, y altered from e
887 earth (and] parenthesis over comma.
890 thieffe] first e interlined.
887 counpted] un altered.
2 marg. exod.] error for Genesis.

What saye you to his sylence, in his examynation did not Esaye and Dauid both make their of demonstration likenynge hym to the sheepe, leede vnto the slaughted and as still as the lambe, which lyeth before the sheerer he was scourged, scorned, crowned wth thorne, and spite vpon and shewed to the people, to make a laughynge stocke vpon here Esaye, in the person of the people, as he myght doth prophisye and lament, that most dolourous sight saynge we did take hym (onlye) for a cast awaye and as cleene given over, of his God, for alwaye 910 but he was thus wounded, for our faultes rather and his woundes, hath healed vs, nowe for ever vf he were thus wounded, for our synnes by Esaye then yt must needes followe, that Messias must needes Dye yf he must needes Dye, then the scribbes and pharises have deceaved them selves, with their false glossees P. 53 which beleeve and teach, like most vayne Deceyvers that ye Messias shall not Dye, and so makes ye prophet lyers

1) Nowe the carrynge of ye crosse, did not Isaake figure like wise which carried the woode hym selfe vnto ye place of sacrifice 920

② yet further in the lawe, Did not the brasen Serpent his hangynge on the crosse, vnto vs playne represent that whosoe looked vpon him, with the eye of faith shoulde be cured of the serpenty stinge (his synne) and be safe Also ye grave & stone, was yt not tutchd of Ieremye which in his person sayeth, in the lake, they have cast me and further besides that, they have layed a stone vpon me agayne in the grave, that he shoulde not their putryfye doth not David in his person, speake yt playnelye

(3) thou shalt not leave my soule in hell, any season

930

1 Gene. 22. 6.

(2) Nomb. 21.8.

③ Psal: 16. 10

go3 slaughted] sic. 916 c.w. which he 924 cured] between r and e an erroneous s inserted in different ink and probably by a different hand.

nor suffer thy holye one, either to see corruption ffurther concernynge his resurrection, harken howe the Iewes Desiered, of hym some token who answered? you shall have non other token of me but even Ionas, three Dayes kept in the whalles bellye how woulde you requier here, a more playne fygure to declare his resurrection, or more true myrrour Ionas was cast in the sea, to pacifie the tempest Christ was cast from heaven to ye earth, to bringe man to rest Ionas swallowed of the whalle, was cast out ye thride Daye Christ was buried in ye earth, to rise againe the thride Daye accordinge to the sayinge of Osaye, which spake thus after two dayes he will revive vs, and ye thride daye raise vs Here nowe you have harde, althing nowe come to passe which were ever shadowed, or prophisied of ye Messias his kyngdome, his priesthoode, his birth, his povertie his preachinge, his miracles, his passion, as you see why doe you stande in Doubt then, of his resurrection havinge of all the other thyngs, soe faire a probation but be you asleape, and possessed with Drowsynes 950 that you can neither heare nor see, the scriptures witnes else you myght have beleeved, the wemen lightlye which tolde you he was rysen, and that they did hym see

CLEOPHAS

Howe saye you (brother) was not this a good scoller which did take soe good heed, to his preachinge ever

Luke P. 54

YEA brother, for non of his Apostles whom he choyse cheiffely did ever recorde his doctryne vnto vs soe playnelye therfor we may be called fooles, and starke Dullerty all which toke so lytle heede, to his Doctryne Evangelicall

CLEOPHAS

YEA and this ys to me, a wounderfull strangh thinge that he coulde never, with all his playne teachinge

942 Osaye] sic. 956 c.w. omitted. 957 running-title on p. 54 The [Sond] Seconde dayes playe 958 cheiffely] interlined. 963 strangh] sic.

dryve out of our heades, that false vnderstandynge	
we conceaved of oulde, of ye Scribbes & Pharisies lear	rnynge
but we become to the towne, we will take vpp our Inn	e heire

IESUS

THEN God be with you? for I must goe further CLEOPHAS

970

990

Nay sir, we have had good communycation of you with yor leave, you shall not depart from vs nowe therfore we praye you tarrye, for you shall farre as we farre and ye nyght drawes on apace, & yow cannot goe farre

IESUS

SEYNGE needes yow will have my compayne I am content to tarrye

LUKE

YEA God sende me such companye whensoever I travell that will passe furth the tyme, wth such godlye councell 980 I have had through Iurye, many a sundrye walke yet in all my iournynge, I never harde such talke theirfore (Sir) you are right [hartelye] wellcome to our companye and I praye yow let vs enioye yt, as longe as may be

CLEOPHAS

BROTHER, yf yt myght stande, wh his good pleasure and will woulde God he woulde tarry, and contynewe with vs still for he did our maisters doctryne, muche better regarde then any of vs all yet, that ever I harde theirfore (Sir) we doe here praye you hartelye to thinke your selfe welcome, vnto our companye Sir here ys such poore pittance, as we are able to prepare but take in good worth (we beseeche you) this poore farre

IESUS

Whatsoeuer yt be, you sett before me

966 learnynge] nynge interlined. 967 become] sic for be come Inne] nn one minim short. heire] interlined. 969 you?] sic. 973 last word interlined. 979-80 between these lines in margin a mark in different hand and ink, perhaps id 983 companye] interlined. 986 will] interlined. 992 prepare] pare interlined. 993 farre] i. e. fare.

I will accept yt (right) thankefullye	
Here Christ takes the breade, breake yt and	P. 55
gives yt vnto them, and so sodenlye departeth	
LUKE CLEOPHAS) here they make gestures of	
HE YS GONE ? GONNE S wounder a while	1000
CLEOPHAS	
THEN I doe perceave, yt was our maister Iesus	
that hath opened the scriptures, so pightlye vnto vs	
I wondred that any Disciple he had	
shoulde be so perfect, in those thing; which he sayed	
but howe chaunceth yt with vs, I praye you good brother	
that yt was soe longe, or we coulde knowe our maister	
which dissembled with vs so longe in his talke	
that he never vttered hymselfe, in all this longe walke	
Luke	1010
BROTHER, did you not marke, when he ye breade did break	e
how wth words of thankes givinge, or ever he it brake	
Did first blesse yt, and after to vs reached yt	
even as he was wont to Doe, before he suffered	
vpon the sight wherof, my hart did give me	
in suspition of his talke, that yt was even he	
CLEOPHAS	
AND I vpon the sight, of that his former vsage	
in breakynge of the breade, and devotion in his visage	1020
which he alwayes accustomed, in like his other feadinge	1020
had my eyes opened vnto the full acknowledgynge	
of his person, to be the same, we hangd vpon the crosse	
even as the openynge of the scriptures shewes yt he was	
LUKE	
Surrey brother, we were a sleepe & did slumber	
or else his communication did shewe hym vs, much better	
in that his much discourse, he made soe playnelye	
by Moyses ye prophets, throughout soe orderlye concernynge his birth, and preachinge [to] of his passion	
concernyinge his bittii, and preachinge [to] of his passion	ared and
996 c.w. here 997 breake] sic. 1006 praye] r alto blotted.	neu anu
Diotied.	

E

with the testimonyes therof, also of his resurrection	1030
and shewed hym their by, another maner Messias	
then the Scribes and Pharises, hath declared to vs	
and shewed that through weakenes, death & miserye	
he must first passe, and so enter to his glorye	
and this conference was made, wth such spirit & such grace	
that yt would have forced any man to acknowledge-	
hym Messias. Cleophas	
YEA we myght have acknowledge that, yf we had byne hap	pie
	P. 56
for my selfe I cane saye, all the tyme of his talkinge	
my spirity were ravished, and rapt with the hearynge	1041
that I coulde have byne glade, yf yt had byne his will	
without meate or drincke, to have harde hym talke still	
Luke	

Sure yf yt did with you, as yt did, with me yore you were never in such case, with any talke before for yt pricked, heated, enflamed, and ravished vs yt kindled and sett a fier our hartes with in vs the preachinge I saye of the Scribes and Pharises ys faultie and coulde, in comparison of his

1050

CLEOPHAS

Nowe lett vs dispatche our busynes anon that we returne to Ierusalem all soone for me thinke the tyme, verye longe we tarrye till the Apostels of this matter, be made all pryvie

LUKE

For harty anoied, freett with Desperation woulde be right glade of any consolation theirfore dispatche anon all your busynes that we to Ierusalem may withall speedynes

1060

APENDIX

Exeunt

Christ here, as you have seene, appeared as a straunger

1031-2 There is a brace at the end of these lines in different ink, apparently indicating them for omission.

1038 happie interlined. c.w. for howe 1045 yfyt] second y altered from i

to two in doubtfull hope, expoundinge all the scriptures of Christ howe he shoulde dye, and rise of death ye conquerer that man theirby through faith, might enjoye those treasures of pardon, grace, and favour, and all those heavenlye pleasures layde vpp in store for them, which will not be offended att that straunge forme he comes, for vs to be amended As sickenes, hatred, want, banyshement & persecution 1060 by straunge formes (as we thinke) for Christ, to appeare vnto vs but yf that we give eare, vnto that consolation the gospell shewes theirin, with promises most ioyous. Christinhis proper forme, will shewe hym selfe efte most maveilous in forme of liffe and health, had by his resurrection that noe doubt shall remayne, concernynge full salvation In such formes he tries out, even by our owne confessione the secreetty of our harty, our faith or infidelytie the cures he our foolishnes, our slouth, and doultishe reason P.57 withall the wordes of God, which speakes of his true glorye and makes vs apte theirby, for to request his companye 1080 were breakynge to vs breade, the foode of true salvation [hesheweshym selfe playne lorde, ouer synne, death & hells poyson] AND further we may learne, by these good mens example in all doubt of our faith, howe symplye for to talke as Doubtinge not Denyinge, in feare, and yet vnstable they had theirfore the truth reveled in their walke so yf with in our hartes, their be noe selfe willd Darke Christ will by some straunge meanes, ye truth vnto vs open and the warmenes of the spirit, shalbe theirof a token 1080 Note lastlye, howe that Christ here, whom death coulde never holde was holden by the prayers, of those two symple persons teachynge theirby, howe we by prayer, may be boulde to make Christ tarrye with vs, by inwarde secreett mocions of truth and godly life) aye poyntynge frutefull lessons yf we be then in prayer, earnest att all season

then cures 1093 mocions] n altered from u 1094 life) aye] sic.

we shall then doubtlesse feale the frute of Christy passion For the worde teacheth, howe prayer shoulde be vsed and prayer obtayneth, that the worde hath promised Nowe I will kepe you noe longer. / ffrom ye rest of ye matter CLEOPHAS Exit	00
Were we purposed (brother) to have taried all nyght we will to Ierusalem agayne, all right and shewe them in order, howe yt chaunced with vs peradventure the Apostles, will yet beleeve vs Luke	
For the woulde not believe for this cause, the wemen for that he shoulde appeared (they thought) first to ye men but for that they doe knowe, howe we departed from them they will better believe, that thinge we shall tell them	10
CLEOPHAS THEN lett vs goe apace, lesse we be benighted Execute Execute	10
Luke For I trust we brynge glade tydyngs to them all befrighted IOHN	
And is our maister rysen, indeed Peter? Peter	
In deede Iohn, as I tolde you the matter Іони	
Then the wemen, did tell vs a true talle Peter Peter	5 8
EUERYE worde was true they sayed, without fayle IOHN	22
What misbeleife, was in our hartes then that we coulde never credit the wemen	
① N ② here they walke aside and Peter with the Apostles comes in	е
Peter 1123 was interlined above as crossed out. 1124 wemen first altered from o 1 marg. in different ink.	.w.

but counpted their wordes (theirin) phantasticall when onlye the fault, was in vs all

PETER

We thought, yf he rose from death agayne that we had byne they, whom he first playne woulde have shewed hym selfe to all throughout and that was the thinge, lapped vs in such Doubt

1130

ANDREWE

THEN Peter, we will all beleeve thee for that thou sayest, he hath appeared vnto thee for thou wast in the same Doubt with vs in like Dispaire, and Conscience scrupulous

IAMES

And I knowe, that Peter coulde not saye ytt vnlesse yt were true, and to be credit but who be yonder, which comes so apace be yt not they, which went to Emaus

1140

IOHN

And breatherne welcome, for synce you were here we knowe what ys become of our maister he ys rysen from death, as the wemen sayed and appeared to Peter, when he was right sadde

1150

CLEOPHAS
We be glade of that, you shall heare nowe agayne what chaunced by the waye, vnto vs twayne as we went to Emavs, partlye in despaire of his resurrection, as all you here where and makinge our mone, concernynge the matter he appeared vnto vs, by the waye like a straunger and reprovynge our dulnes, in althings and Doubt he expounded the scriptures of Messias through out and proved by them, that he must needes Dye and soe for to enter, into his glorye but when we came to Emaus, he fayned to goe further

1150 Emavs] sic.

yet we did so entreate hym, that he taried with vs their then by blessinge, breakinge, and reachinge ye breade to vs 1160

[two leaves wanting]

THE thride ys of spirites, yf their be such or noe P. 63 whom Christ here doth denve, to have fleashe or yet bone that therbe, Christ doth affirme, but not to beleeve this tho that they in fleashlye formes, Doe walke as many one affirme that they have seene them, as they have rydde or gone those be but lyinge spirites, Delusions of the Divell to tempt vs in our faith, and drawe vs vnto evill And though we see Christ eate in sight of his Disciples yt argues not theirfore, that our immortall bodyes shalbe susteigned with meate, or other carnall tryffels 1170 were generation ceasses, and althese worldlye studdies and whereas we shalbe, as the Angels, in all gloryes but this was a prerogative, for a playne Demonstration of a right naturall bodie, after resurrection

AND here I leave agayne, att this season vntill further matter, give further occasion

Breatherne you knowe howe the scribbes & pharises doe watche and make search for vs with all polices and all ys to fynde agaynst vs, some matter for that great hatred, they beare to our maister theirfore my counsayle ys, we gett vs to Galiley yf their peraduenture, we may be more pryvye and since we see our maister, this ys the eight Daye were here we have lyen, in great feare all way and for that we feare nowe, to goe out, by light we may with more secreetnes, convaye our selves by night

① :N:

1180

¹¹⁶⁰ vs] interlined.
1 marg. in different ink.

The Seconde daves blave

The Second dayes praye	
but yonder comes Thomas, I am sorrye that he hath lost the sight, of our maister, so vnhappelye Thomas I praye thee, when thou wast last with vs what was the cause, thou soe Departed from vs	190
Thomas I had busynes to doe, which I coulde not Defferre and yet for all that, I am neever the neere IOHN	
YF thou hadst tarried, with vs altogether thou shouldst both have seene, and have harde our maister THOMAS P.	64
You may longe tell me, that talle all waye before you cane make me, beleeve yt I saye PETER	
Dost thou thinke (Thomas) that we iest with thee and that Iohn doth not tell thee, the truth verelye Thomas .1.	
1 E1EK , 2.	121
Thou deceavest thy selfe (Thomas) for to thinke soe for we iest nor mocke thee, neither too not froe for all we sawe hyme, in the same selfe bodye	
as I toulde you before, he appeared to me yf I lye (sirs) you can all testifye yt was yt so or no, that Thomas may beleve yt Andrewe .3.	
Thomas, the verye same bodie, w ^{ch} was hanged on y ^c crosse we sawe, but more glorified, then before yt was	
① here doth Thomas enter	

from 1 1197 neever] sic. 1200 c.w. Thomas will] second l altered
1212 not] sic for nor

Iohn .4	1220
And that thou shouldst marvayle, a great deale ye more	
he came in the Doores shutt, never harde of before	
IAMES .5	
In that we did take hym for a ghost, att first sight till he spake, and tolde to vs, who he was all right	
The .ij. I Ames .6	
YEA, we doubted as yet, for all his speakynge	
vntill with eatynge, he put vs out of Doubtynge	
PHILLIPE .7	
THEN afterwarde (Thomas) as he was wont to doe	1230
he preached vnto vs, of manye thing; to	
BARTHOLOMEWE .8.	
And opened the scriptures, concernynge the Messias	
howe althyngs before written, are nowe come to passe Mathewe9.	
And opened our eyes, that we perceave well	
that he was the promysed saviour of Israell	
Symeon .10.	
And for the vnderstandynge, of ye scriptures more suerlye	
he breathed in vs his spirit, for this nowe our capasitie	1240
	P. 65
And authorished vs theirwth, to our office agayne	
to bynde and loose synnes (by preachinge both twayne Peter	
Howe sayest thou nowe (Thomas) cane this be aleasynge	
when as all thy fellowes, doe affyrme (all) one thinge	
THOMAS	
ALL my fellowes? and you also (Peter) may be deluded	
with some fancye or vision, which you have mistaked	
PETER	1250
YF we be deluded (Thomas) in this	
1224 we] interlined above he crossed out. 1231 manye] n	
1240 c.w. Iude 1242 authorished sic. 1243 synnes (1245 aleasynge sic. 1246 affyrme r interlined above m perhap	by sic.
1245 aleasynge] sic. 1246 affyrme] r interlined above m perhald different hand. 1249 mistaked] d altered from n	Jo III d

we will never beleeve (from) hence furth our sences dost thou (Thomas) beleeve, that I am Peter which talkest with thee nowe, and whom thou dost heare THOMAS Why shoulde I not beleeve yt, when I doe thee sey in the same selfe likenes, wherin ever I knewe thee PETER And we saw our maister, in the selfe same likenes he honge of the crosse, and was wounded doubtlesse 1260 and offered his bodye, to vs all, to feale hym that fealynge his woundes, we shoulde not doubt of hym thou art theirfore (Thomas) farre out of the waye to thinke three of our sences, so farre beguylde I saye which woulde not have vs, to beleeve that thinge which we sawe, harde, and felt, without any doubtynge theirfore thou makest vs all, here to wonder what shoulde be the cause, of this thy great errour ANDREWE What ys the cause? but even meere wilfullnes 1270 to take opinion, of selfe willd, foolishenes IOHN THEN Andrewe (I saye) yt is a madd opinion to be thus bent (so strounge) agaynst all reason IAMES THAT heade, which thinkes, his owne reason the best are most part with fancies, ys all possest THE .ij. IAMES Fancies in deede, as proves nowe in Thomas P. 66 which letty that to truth he cannot give place PHILLIPE A TRUTH with out witnes, ys for hym most fytt 1282 for wittnesses I see, that he will not creadyt BARTHOLOMEWE YF witnesses doe stande, vpon a nomber I thinke we were sufficient witnesses here

1279 c.w. which letts

1282 ys s altered.

1290

1300

1310

1320

-	3.7	34	E	\sim	AT
.,	х	174	Е.	u	IN

But Thomas with hyme selfe allowes noe witnes but such as herein, shalbe even all sencelesses

Tude

For that thinge which of vs, was felt, harde, and seene will not sinke in Thomas his heade, by noe meane./ THOMAS

AND when you have sayd (sirs) all that you cane save you cane not all, make me beleeve yt, noe waye I will not creadit, no not my owne eye though I shoulde see hym, stande here before me vnlesse that I see, and feele both those woundes made in his handes and feete with those hell houndes which nayled hym to the crosse, without feare or dreade of their cursed fact, and most heynious deede and further I will not believe my owne sight vnlesse with the sight, (that also) I myght even playne have my hande, in the wounde of his syde which was made with the speare, both large and wyde except I doe see this, in everye proportion I will never credit his resurrection

PETER

Thou makes vs to marvayle, to see thee soe stiffe or what thinge shoulde make thee, soe harde of beleiffe for though we all at first, did doubt in the matter yet were not we soe stiffe, to contynewe in errour

THOMAS

Stife, or vnstiffe, you cannot all turne me before I see and feale, those woundes of his bodye TESUS

THE peace of God be amoungst you Thomas, because thou art here, so harde of beleife and agaynst all thy fellowes, stands in yt soe stiffe that thou wilt not believe, yet, my resurrection for all thy fellowes here, their testification

> 1289 sencelesses] sic. 1321 c.w. vnlesse in



















